

The Hood River Glacier.

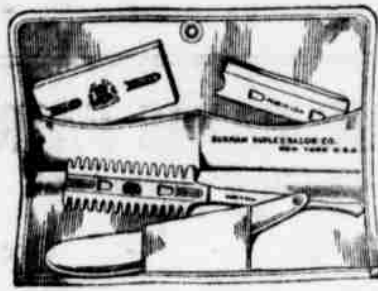
VOL. XXVIII

HOOD RIVER, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1916

No. 23

See the Mysterious Girl in the Black Mask

The Original Domino Girl in Our Window November 2nd---TODAY



DO YOU KNOW HER? She says: "I am looking for a husband, but he must use a Durham Duplex Razor." She will demonstrate the wonderful shaving as well as hair cutting qualities of this celebrated razor, which shaves with the correct diagonal stroke and has the longest, strongest, keenest, hollow ground, double cutting edge blade on earth. Don't miss the opportunity of seeing her. Get this \$5.00 Durham Duplex Domino Razor for \$1.00.

Kresse Drug Co., The Rexall Store

EASTMAN KODAKS AND SUPPLIES, VICTOR VICTROLAS AND RECORDS

Come In and Hear the New November Records

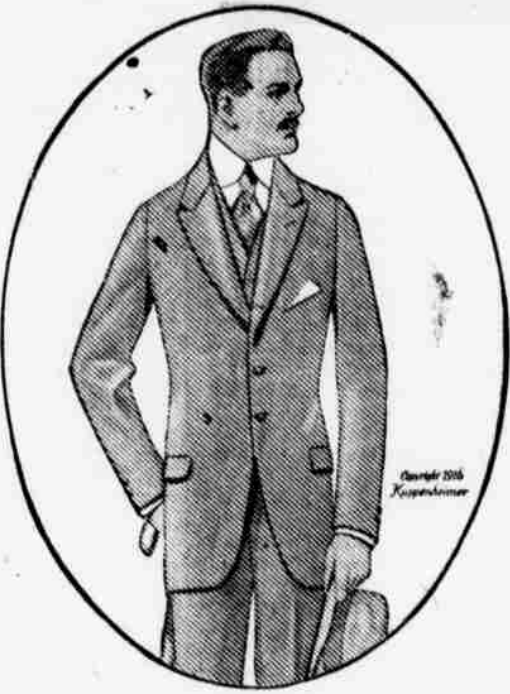
Pay twenty-five dollars for your next suit of clothes.

Pay that much to insure better, longer wearing fabrics; a touch of style that stands out from the crowd; tailoring that has taken a little more time to finish off the fine points; and pay twenty-five to find out how fine a fit is possible in ready-to-wear clothes

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES at \$25

offer a man real true, through and through satisfaction. We like to sell them at this price.

J. G. VOGT



The Fashion Stables Cars

To and from Parkdale are running on changed schedule. Automobile now leaves Hood River daily at four o'clock instead of four-thirty. Cars leave Parkdale daily at seven-thirty a. m. except on Sunday. Parkdale-Hood River trips are made every Saturday night, machine leaving at six-thirty. Travel right, when seeing the Mid-Columbia district and tell your visiting friends about the excellent service of

The Fashion Stables
Telephone 1201 Hood River, Ore.



New Pack of Vegetables and Fruit just arrived. The finest goods to be had at

Star Grocery Perigo & Son
"GOOD THINGS TO EAT"

WE FURNISH Fishing and Hunting Licenses

We are showing a full line of the famous hand made Shakespeare Fishing Goods. Don't cost you any more than the other kind.

A large assortment of new and second hand rifles offered at wholesale cost.

Sporting Goods

Lawn Tennis, Baseball, Croquet, Golf—the proper goods for any game.

Tennis and Baseball Shoes. Wading Boots.

The Franklin air cooled car eliminates nearly 200 parts as useless, except to create repair bills.

Easiest riding car made. Most economical in gasoline, 32.8 miles to gallon. 1050 on 1 gallon oil. 12,000 miles on set tires.

Lubricating Oils

We carry 30 kinds of oil. The correct oil for any purpose—ask for the right oil for it is often one-half the price of a kind not suited to the need.

Our Furniture Department was never so full of bargains 5% allowed for cash on lowest market prices.

Stewart Hardware & Furniture Co.

DO IT NOW

Now is the time to buy that Fall suit while our stock is complete.

Absolutely the largest stock of fine woolsens to select a suit of all wool cloth.

Over fifteen hundred samples to select from.

Also bear in mind we make these suits in Hood River, tailored in the latest fashions. Pinchbacks as well as English, and the ever popular Boxbacks, made for you and to fit you.

Dale & Meyer

108 Third Street

Tailors to Men

Tailors to Women

Which Column do You Use in Dividing Your Dollar?

	Mr. Tightwad	Mr. Spendthrift	Mr. Thrifty
Saves . . .	.60	.00	.20
Living Exp. . .	.37	.58	.50
Education . . .	.01	.01	.10
Charity . . .	.01	.01	.10
Recreation . . .	.01	.40	.10
	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00

We are indebted to the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers Association for the above table.

Butler Banking Company.

PUBLIC DOCK BEFORE CLUB

PORTLAND DOCK COMMISSION HELP

Scott is Assured of Assistance at a Meeting Held in Portland Last Week—Engineer to Come Here

R. E. Scott, who returned from Portland last Thursday night, after having been assured of engineering assistance by the Portland Dock Commission in the construction of a proposed public dock here, says, after talking with G. B. Hegardt, engineer of the Commission, that the structure will probably have to be built at some distance from the city on the east side of Hood River.

"It was pointed out to me," says Mr. Scott, "after the waterway conditions were studied, that it would be too expensive for us to build straight out from the business section of the city to high water. The site of the present dock used by river steamboats will be out of the question, for within another year or two the river at this point will be so filled with huge sand bars that boats cannot reach the landing. It seems that we must go east of the present landing, and reach deep water by a structure built on piling."

Mr. Scott says that he has not yet been able to take the matter up with his dock committee, composed of Truman Butler, Edward Hawkes and J. H. Kobeg.

"I know, however," he says, "that they will be ready to join the movement and lend the Portland Dock Commission's engineering every assistance. The people with whom I have talked express themselves as being grateful to the Dock Commission for its action."

The local dock problem has been a worry here for a number of years, and the Commercial club took the matter up in earnest this year.

Mr. Scott explained at the Portland meeting that from within the city had been gathered it was apparent a dock must be built beyond the area influenced by high and low water, which would mean the dock must be connected by a trestle or roadway that might extend a mile from the city.

"It will undoubtedly be expensive for such a small community and we don't know what it will cost," he said. "So the question is whether the step is worth while. The production of a waterway will be when there are means of moving the commodities by water. A survey of the river there has been made by the government engineers at the instance of Representative Sinnott."

Mr. Scott said he was not aware whether a harbor had been established. As to the ferry service there, he said during high water the city could be reached, while during extreme low water periods the boats must land at a point about a mile away.

F. C. Knapp, of the Commission, suggested that Mr. Scott confer with the government engineers relative to currents, shifting sands, ice conditions and such features as must be considered with in advance of definite dock plans being made.

"As to the dock, the Peninsula Lumber Co. has just finished a dock 1000 feet long, that is reached from shore by a long approach, and when you are ready, the company will gladly place blueprints and all information at your disposal gratuitously so you can build all or any part of such a structure," said Mr. Knapp. "I feel that if the Dock Commission has any plans of use to Hood River they should be given."

"Every dock constructed on the river is a feeder to our system, and when the call comes from Hood River, our engineer should go there and give whatever advice is necessary," said Commissioner Dan Kora thoroughly disgusted with the Wilson administration, despite the fact that President Wilson is the only presidential candidate for whom he ever cast a vote.

"To say that political conditions are in a bad shape in Mexico today," says Mr. Beckley, who arrived at the American boundary by way of Monterey and Laredo, "would be putting it mildly. I am a sympathizer with the Carranza government, for I think he is the biggest man in Mexico at the present time, but he is unable to get results, for his officers will not cooperate with him. As a result everybody is suffering from the liberties taken by the military powers and a general confiscation of property goes on continually as there is new need for funds."

"I continually hear of my countrymen, who I am sorry to say, seem not to have the least understanding of the situation, that are always declaiming and arguing: 'What would you have us do, you people who have gone into Mexico where you do not belong? You want the government to protect your interests, when you haven't any business in Mexico.' Have you ever heard of any level headed American residents asking for intervention or diplomatic meddling? What we do want, however, even though our property guarantee may not be very secure, is that our lives be protected. It is the hope of all Americans in Mexico that President Wilson will keep out and let us alone. The political intervention of the Wilson administration has resulted in more injury to the interest of American residents in Mexico than all of the activities of the warring factions put together. Never in history was such

absolute ignorance of a situation or willful refusal to understand it displayed. Some of President Wilson's acts, if put into effect at the right time, might have availed much, but he has never in any instance acted at the proper moment, and everything he has ever done has been bungled.

"Since the Wilson administration took hold of the Mexican situation, matters have grown from bad to worse. The better class Mexican people are not opposed to Americans. They evidence a confidence in the business ability of the American business man who has gone into the country, and have been accustomed to go to him for advice in matters of business. They have seen wages in a comparatively short time rise from a maximum of 17 cents per day to as much as \$5 per day in instances, and yet President Wilson and his supporters treat Americans in Mexico as mere exploiters of labor. But today the question that the better class of Mexicans, Americans and residents of European blood are asking each other is this, 'What in the name of Heaven do you suppose Wilson will do next?'"

"If I were to read in every paper tomorrow and see printed on billboards signed statements from President Wilson that he was going to take some action with regard to Mexico I would not believe it. He has too often spoken and then acted oppositely."

"It is a common opinion among all in Mexico that the success of the Carranza revolution is due to President Wilson. The Carranzas were permitted to rob their own countrymen, and Americans as well, of live stock and hides and take them across the border and sell them without molestation from the Texas or federal authorities. I have seen across the border some of my own animals, stolen from my ranch and driven across the border and sold to the Americans."

"It is my personal opinion, and the same is confirmed to generally throughout Mexico by Americans there, that Wilson's policy with regard to Mexico is due to his fear that Carranza will expose some of the correspondence from the Wilson administration and of the period when Wilson was assisting him to become strong enough to gain control. Unless this is the case, I cannot for the life of me see the reason for some of the foolish actions."

Mr. Beckley says that during the past year some of the residents of the Tampico vicinity have been "shanghaied," as he terms it, as many as three times by the American government, taken to Texas points and told to remain out of Mexico. "The situation would seem less critical and they would return to look after their interests," says Mr. Beckley. "I venture to say that out of the thousands of the immediate territory of Tampico, not less than half a dozen have escaped at least one of these forcible removals by the United States authorities. In instances their properties were confiscated. And as a result of the action but few colonists, after a few enforced journeys out of the country but have lost all of their substance and have been forced to give up. Pretty soon President Wilson will have accomplished his purpose of eliminating Americans from Mexico. At this stage of the game, Mexicans dare shoot only Chinamen and Americans. You never hear of an Englishman, a Frenchman or a German being shot, for these nations have been firm in their demands."

"And if the United States ever does get into war with an European country, it will result from the Mexican situation. During the periods of revolution property accrued by European citizens has necessarily been destroyed. These European countries are going to demand indemnities, for has not the United States told them that she would take care of Mexico? Their demands may be so strong that Uncle Sam may squirm and attempt to buck over the traces."

"I was at the Baltimore convention, when President Wilson was nominated the first time," concluded Mr. Beckley, "and then I thought he was a great man, but I can never think that again. I only wish that he and Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels could be made to reside for just about a year down in Mexico."

Mr. Beckley says that at the present time only Democratic papers, those supporting the wasteful waiting policy, are allowed in Mexico.

"There have been times," says Mr. Beckley, "when no American papers were allowed across the border."

WOMEN GIVE MRS. LUCAS FRUIT SHOWER

Having planned a fruit shower for Mrs. Lucas, who was expected to be able to preside at the last meeting of the Woman's club, a goodly number of members was in attendance. They brought with them 68 cans of fruit, jellies and preserves, and some fresh fruits to present to their leader who, owing to illness during the summer had been unable to fill her fruit closet.

However, the president was not able to be present, and the meeting was conducted by Mrs. W. F. Laraway, acting president. Among other business the budget for the ensuing year was arranged, \$50 being voted to the philanthropic committee, \$40 to the music department, \$10 to the evening department, and \$50 to the social committee. Other committees which were not yet fully organized will be allowed their share later on.

The delegates to the recent convention at Seaside reported about that gathering. Mrs. Laraway told how ably and tactfully Mrs. Casner had presided; Mrs. Mrs. Chipping gave an account of the scholarship loan fund; Mrs. F. S. Smith reported the resolutions and legislative work; Mrs. Ingalls, the federation spirit, and Mrs. J. E. Ferguson, the progress in art and education. Mrs. Casner's topic was "President's Night." Owing to the fullness of the program she did not repeat her address given at that time, but will do so at some later date.

The program for the next meeting will be in charge of Mrs. F. E. Newby, chairman of the civic committee.

Wind Takes Apple Toll

The heavy windstorm which prevailed over the Hood River valley Monday night left a blanket of fallen apples under trees of East Side orchards. The loss will reach an estimated \$10,000. The wind was accompanied by a steady downpour of rain. E. W. Birge reports a precipitation of .35 of an inch.

Phone County Clerk Shoemaker if you want some sample ballots.

72 TEACHERS AT INSTITUTE

EVENT WAS IN EVERY WAY SUCCESS

Prominent State Educators Deliver Addresses and Parents Attend Meeting—Programs Excellent

With 72 teachers present from all parts of the county and a large number of parents present at the session, one of the most successful Hood River county teachers' institutes closed yesterday.

"We did not have a single disappointment in connection with the institute," says Prof. Gibson, county superintendent, "for every speaker invited here to address our teachers was present. I have never seen the lecture rooms so crowded by county patrons, despite the busy season of apple harvest."

One of the most interesting sessions of the institute occurred Tuesday morning, when Mrs. Rodwell, primary teacher of the East Barrett school, with a class of boys and girls gave a demonstration in basket weaving, an innovation introduced in county schools here this year by Mrs. Rodwell, who was formerly a teacher in the Philippine Islands. Baskets were woven by the youngsters and then passed to the teachers for inspection.

Speakers of the institute were: Prof. E. S. Evenden, of the Oregon State Normal school; Miss Florence Fox, of Washington, D. C., a representative of the Federal Bureau of Education; Dr. D. W. DeBusk, of the University of Oregon; Mrs. Elizabeth Curtis, of Parkdale; J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of education; Mrs. C. H. Henney, instructor in music in the Hood River schools; Prof. J. W. Crites, principal of the high school; Mrs. Harriet Hickel, of the Boys and Girls' Aid Society; Mrs. C. B. East, president of the Oregon State Federation of Women's clubs; Truman Butler, manager of the Butler Banking Co.; Prof. E. D. Ressler, of the Oregon Agricultural College; H. C. Seymour, of O. A. C.; L. P. Harrington, of the extension department of O. A. C.; Dr. C. H. Jenkins, chairman of the school board; Mrs. J. E. Ferguson, president of the Hood River County Sunday School Association; Mrs. S. L. Pennock, of Cascade Locks; and Miss Frances Bragg.

Musical selections were rendered by Miss Gladys Reavis, Mrs. C. C. Lemmon, Mrs. C. O. Huelat, Mrs. Chas. Henney and Otto T. Wedemeyer.

As was shown by a vote taken to endorse a resolution adopted Tuesday afternoon the 72 teachers of the county will vote almost unanimously for the initiative bill providing for a state normal school at Pendleton. In addition to the teachers, the most in with the resolution was brought up was attended by a score or more of school patrons and a number of outside educators. But two votes were registered against the resolution.

NEW ZEALAND FRUIT GROWER SEES VALLEY

"I retired about 15 months ago," says J. C. Alpass, who for 35 years has been a resident of Wellington, New Zealand, where he owns large orchard interests, "and now instead of settling down and growing old, I am walking about all over the globe and keeping young." Mr. Alpass is especially interested in fruit growing.

For 35 years on my New Zealand farm I have been experimenting in growing apples," he says, "and that is why I am here, to see how you Americans grow the fruit. From the horticultural books I have read it would seem that you had the work perfected. It is true you know how to grow apples, but I haven't found a man in America who knows how to grow a tree. Instead of from 40 to 50 feet apart, we plant our apple trees only about 15 feet apart, and then we prune the trees so that sunshine and air can get in around every branch. As a result we have our trees both next to the body and on the outside well loaded with fruit spurs. Our trees do not get so large. It is easy to spray them and to harvest their crops."

Mr. Alpass, who has visited in Okanagan, British Columbia and Yakima districts, says that the varieties of apples here differ to a great extent from those grown in Australia. One of the favorite varieties in New Zealand, he says is the Sturmer Pippin. New Zealand growers do not raise Newtowns in commercial quantities. The fruit there is called the Chisel pippin.

Mr. Alpass says that he was in North Yakima when Hon. J. Ham Lewis delivered an address in behalf of the Wilson campaign.

"It struck me," says Mr. Alpass, "that some of your American politicians are doing a lot of boasting over legislation that has been in effect for many years. One to hear Mr. Lewis talk would have thought that the party he represented conceived and originated the child labor laws, rural credits and eight hour laws. We have all of these over in New Zealand. We even have the eight hour law applied to agriculture."

ASSOCIATION WILL SHOW AT FOOD SHOW

The Apple Growers Association is making arrangements to exhibit a large block of fruit at the National Pure Foods show, which will open in Portland November 9. Walter Kimball, a member of the board of directors of the Association, was in Portland last week negotiating for space.

The sales agency will also probably be represented by a speaker at one of the sessions of the Pure Foods meeting.

Smead Manages "Voter"

November 1st M. E. Smead severed his connection with the Portland Chamber of Commerce and assumed the position of business manager for "The Oregon Voter." That paper thus secures two former employees of the Chamber of Commerce, C. C. Chapman being the founder and editor of the "Voter."